Missouri Department of Natural Resources

PUBLIC NOTICE

DRAFT MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: July 2, 2004

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed permit conditions are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, ATTN: Peter Goode, Professional Engineer. Please include the permit number in all comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

All comments must be postmarked by August 2, 2004 or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on August 5, 2004. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/homewpcp.htm , or at the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, 205 Jefferson Street, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Public Notice Date: July 2, 2004
Permit Number: MO-0056162
St. Louis Regional Office

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
Glaize Creek Sewer District, 850 Sulphur Springs Road, Barnhart, MO 63102	Glaize Creek Sewer District, P.O. Box 305, Barnhart, MO 63102
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	**TYPE OF DISCHARGE**
Mississippi River, Sec. 32, T42N, R6E, Jefferson County	Domestic, reissue and modification to include changes due to upgrade.

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0056162
Owner:	Glaize Creek Sewer District
Address:	P.O. Box 305, Barnhart, MO 63102
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	Glaize Creek Sewer District
Address:	850 Sulphur Springs Rd., Barnhart, MO 63102
Legal Description:	NW ¼, NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 32, T42N, R6E, Jefferson County
Latitude/Longitude:	+3820031/-09022309
Receiving Stream:	Mississippi River (P)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Mississippi River (P)(01707)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(07140101 - 150002)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – POTW - SIC #4952
Influent lift station/contact stabilization plant with aerobic digester/sludge lagoon/sludge is being land applied.
Design population equivalent is 12,000.
Design flow is 1.2 million gallons per day.
Actual flow is 0.7 million gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 300 dry tons/year.
Actual sludge production is 130 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Expiration Date

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp.
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp.
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/week	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/week	24 hr. comp.
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival		See Special Conditions		once/year in July	24 hr. comp.
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I, II, & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.
** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.
*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
      (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
   (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
   (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
    (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
    (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
(b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

5. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
(a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
(b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
(c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
(d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
(e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
(f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
(g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
(h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

6. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
(a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

7. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	12.5	once/year	24hr composite	July

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

(1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
Submit test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory within 30 calendar days of availability to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

(2) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days, and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
(a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
(b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.

(3) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.

(4) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPP within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.

(5) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(6) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.

(7) All failing test results shall be reported to WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.

(8) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.

(9) Submit a concise summary of all test results with the annual report.

(b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:

(1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.

(2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
(a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
(b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

(1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal

(2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.

(3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.

(4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
(a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
(b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
(c) reconstituted water.

(6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
(a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
(b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
(c) reconstituted water.

(7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

8. This treatment facility was designed to have a design flow of 1.9 MGD, approved by construction Permit Number 22-5719. Aeration capacity has not been installed as designed. The aeration capacity has limited this design flow to 1.2 MGD. A construction permit must be issued by the department prior to any facility upgrade. This permit must be modified to reflect any facility upgrade.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at p≤ 0.05)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at p≤ 0.05)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Glaize Creek Sewer District (MO-0056162)

Date of Fact Sheet:
Date of Public Notice: July 2, 2004

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
FACT SHEET

This Fact Sheet explains the applicable regulations, rationale for development of this permit and the public participation process.

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: MO-0056162

FACILITY NAME: Glaize Creek Sewer District
850 Sulphur Springs Road, Barnhart, MO 63012

OWNER NAME: Glaize Creek Sewer District
P.O. Box 305, Barnhart, MO 63012

LOCATION: Discharge NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 32, T42N, R6E, Jefferson County

RECEIVING STREAM: Mississippi River

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: Dave Foster, Manager TELEPHONE: (314)-464-3230

FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE:

The Glaize Creek Sewer District (GCSD), Jefferson County, Missouri, has applied for reissuance and modification of NPDES and State Operating Permit MO-0056162. The district was issued a construction permit for an upgraded facility consisting of an influent pump station, a 1.9-MGD contact stabilization activated sludge unit with aerobic sludge digestion, a three-cell sludge storage lagoon, and land application of sludge. The treatment facility treats mainly domestic wastewater and currently discharges to the Mississippi River. Engineering plans for the facility required five 100-horsepower blowers. The district has three of these blowers, but would like to install the remaining blowers when needed. The department concurs with the district's plan for a phased approach, and proposes to issue the operating permit with a design capacity of 1.2 MGD. Current flow is 0.7 MGD.

Effluent limitations are established according to the attached Water Quality Review Sheet.

FACT SHEET

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public comments on the proposed permit are being requested in accordance with Public Participation regulation under 10 CSR 20-6.020.

A copy of the public notice and this fact sheet are being forwarded to the applicant, the District Engineer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Department of Conservation. Other interested individuals may obtain a copy on request by writing to the address listed below for comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit and their effect on water quality. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources may not consider comments or objections to a permit based on questions of zoning, location, or other non-water quality issues. See, Curdt v. MO Clean Water Commission, 586 S.W. 2d 58 (Mo. App. 1979).

The proposed determinations of the draft permit are tentative pending the public notice process.

Persons wishing to comment upon or object to the proposed determinations are invited to submit them in writing to: Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division, (Missouri Clean Water Commission), P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, ATTN: Peter Goode, P.E., Chief, NPDES Permits and Engineering Section. Please include the permit number of the draft permit in all comment letters.

Within 30 days from the public notice date, as listed on page one, all water quality comments received will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding this application. If response to the public notice indicates significant public interest, a public hearing may be held after due notice. Public hearing and/or issuance of the NPDES permit will be processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

Copies of all draft permits, comments and other information are available for inspection and copying at the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division, (Missouri Clean Water Commission) Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, 205 Jefferson Street, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

PERMIT REGULATIONS

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. NPDES permits in Missouri are issued by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources under an approved NPDES program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended).

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the Department) "defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses".

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

In order to protect these beneficial uses and the water quality of surface waters and groundwater, effluent limitations are being established under federal and state laws. The monitoring requirements for all parameters have been established by the Department in compliance with 10 CSR 20-7.015 Effluent Regulation.

The current Department effluent regulations 10 CSR 20-7.015 states that non-domestic waste discharges "shall meet the applicable control technology currently effective or that which will become effective during the life of the permit. Where this definition is not available or applicable the Department shall set specific parameter limitations using best engineering judgment as defined in 402(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act".

STANDARD CONDITIONS

The standard conditions attached to the draft permit are applied to all NPDES permittees. They reflect requirements of federal (40 CFR 122) and state law (10 CSR 20-Chapter 6) with respect to NPDES permittee duties, responsibilities and liabilities.

WATER QUALITY REVIEW SHEET
Determination of Effluent Limits

Facility Information

Facility Name: Glaize Creek Sewer District NPDES #:MO-0056162

Facility Type/Description: _Contact stabilization/sludge lagoon/sludge land applied

8-Digit Huc: 07140101 County:_Jefferson

Legal Description: NW ¼, NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec 32, T42N, R6E

Latitude/Longitude: 3820031/-09022309

Water Quality History And Special Problems: New construction changed discharge point from Glaize Creek to the Mississippi River. The Mississippi River is on the 303(d) list for habitat loss.

Outfall Characteristics

Outfall	Design Flow (Cfs)	Treatment Type	Receiving Waterbody	Main Contaminant Of Concern
001	2.94	secondary	Mississippi River	BOD,TSS

Receiving Waterbody Information

Waterbody	Class	7q10(Cfs)	*Designated Uses	Other Characteristics
Mississippi R.	P	122	irr,ind,btg,dws,lww, aql	

*Cool water fishery (clf), cold water fishery (cdf), irrigation (irr), industrial (ind), boating & canoeing (btg), drinking water supply (dws), whole body contact recreation (wbc), protection of warmwater aquatic life and human health (aql), livestock & wildlife watering (lww)

Permit Limits And Information

TMDL Watershed: Yes _x_ No ___ Disinfection Waiver: Yes ___ No ___ NA ___
W.L.A. Study Conducted: Yes ___ No _X_ 303d Waterbody: Yes _x_ No ___ NA ___
Disinfection Required: Yes ___ No _X_ Violations: Yes ___ No ___

Outfall #001

Wet Test: Yes _x_ No __ Frequency:once/year A.E.C.12.5% Limit:95% survival

PARAMETER	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average
BOD		**45**	**30**
TSS		45	30
pH	6 – 9		
Ammonia as N	Monitor only		Monitor only

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NONE

Site (Name)

Parameter(S)	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Location

Site (Name)

Parameter(S)	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Location

Derivation and Discussion of Limits

EFFLUENT REGULATIONS, 10 CSR 20-7.015. The Mississippi River is on the 303(d) list for "habitat loss". The major problems are excessive rates of sediment deposition due to streambed erosion and sheet erosion from agricultural lands, loss of stream length and loss of stream channel heterogeneity due to channelization, and changes in basin hydrology that have increased flood flows and prolonged low flow conditions. This discharge will not add to those problems and will have no impact on habitat loss for aquatic life in the Mississippi River.

Reviewer: Jerry Croy
Date: April 14, 2004
Unit Chief: Richard J. Laux

Monitoring and effluent limits contained within this document have been developed in accordance with EPA guidelines using the best available data and are believed to be consistent with Missouri's Water Quality Standards and Effluent Regulations. If additional water quality data or anecdotal information are available that may affect the recommended monitoring and effluent limits, please forward these data and information to the author.